

QUT Library



**Faculty of Science, Schools of Life Sciences & Natural Resource Sciences**

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As Semester 2 2007 draws nearer...

If you would like us to assist with any Information Literacy components in your units in Semester 2, please let us know. I am able to help by assisting with development of information literacy resources for lecturers' own use during classes, or by delivering the information literacy components myself

in collaboration with lecturers.

For more information about



Information Literacy at QUT and how the Library can help (including generic cross-Faculty classes and online tutorials), please see the following web page: [www.library.qut.edu.au/academics](http://www.library.qut.edu.au/academics)

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## *SciFinder Scholar 2007 now available*

### SciFinder Scholar has indexed

- **9,500 journals and patents**
- **Important scientific discoveries from the mid-1800s to the present**

New versions of SciFinder Scholar client software, and user documentation for Mac and Windows are now available.

Some of the new features of this software are showcased here:

[www.cas.org/products/sfacad/scholwhatsnew.html](http://www.cas.org/products/sfacad/scholwhatsnew.html)

Updated local documentation and help for QUT staff & students:

[www.library.qut.edu.au/db/4280f](http://www.library.qut.edu.au/db/4280f)



SciFinder Scholar Client Download Instructions (QUT-Access username & password required):

[secure.library.qut.edu.au/databases/sfs.php](http://secure.library.qut.edu.au/databases/sfs.php)

**Note:** from this release only certain versions of the Mac operating system will continue to be supported. Also, there are limitations with later versions of third party visualisation software that will cause 3D viewing to stop functioning completely, but workarounds are available. All of these issues are documented on the page above.

## Patent Lens

Patent Lens < [www.patentlens.net](http://www.patentlens.net) > is produced by a group called CAMBIA, an international, independent non-profit institute that develops new technologies and tools to foster collaboration and life science-enabled innovation.

You can use the Patent Lens to search the full-text of over 6 million patents and applications. The data is updated weekly with bulk data obtained through subscriptions



with WIPO, USPTO, EPO and IP Australia. Over the last year the Patent Lens have expanded US, EPO and Australian coverage to include all classifications and will make all PCT applications searchable within the next few months. Prior to this expansion, the Patent Lens covered

a subset of classifications related to the Life Sciences.

The Patent Lens also integrates INPADOC legal status and patent family information from over 60 countries directly into the search results. This data can help to give an idea whether a patent application related to one of interest was filed in other countries, and possibly whether patents are in force or applications are still pending.

## WorldWideScience.org

A new portal that crosses both international and database boundaries < [worldwidescience.org](http://worldwidescience.org) >

was launched recently for people interested in scientific sources that are unavailable through commercial search engines such as Google.

WorldWideScience.org was developed by the Energy Department and the British Library, along with science and technology organizations in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan and the Netherlands. It employs federated search technology — a search method that simultaneously



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executes a query against an array of databases, then aggregates and ranks the results — and gives users a single entry point for searching far-flung science portals in parallel with only one query.

“Scientific research results are archived globally in a plethora of sources, many unknown and unreachable through [the] usual search engines,” said Raymond Orbach, Energy’s undersecretary for science. “This international partnership will open up this vast reservoir of knowledge in a rapid and convenient manner,

something that will add great value to our existing knowledge.”

WorldWideScience.org follows the model of Science.gov, the searchable portal for science databases of federal science agencies. WorldWideScience.org was developed and is maintained by Energy’s Office of Scientific and Technical Information, which also played a central role in the development of Science.gov. The participating countries contributed databases that can be searched through the portal.

[www.gcn.com/print/26\\_16/44594-1.html](http://www.gcn.com/print/26_16/44594-1.html)

### Patent Lens Features:

**NEW Australian Granted Patents are now searchable in full text, just as the US and European patents have been since last year. Read the press release: Australian Patents Now Under The Lens (info).**

**Cost-free PDF downloads now available for all US patent documents (apps and grants), Australian and European patents. Available as a multi-page PDF or a single page at a time, for faster browsing.**

**Search result filters that retrieve US patents based on dates in force vs. expired**

**Protein & DNA Sequence searches for US biological sciences patents and patent applications**

**Keep up-to-date with Patent Lens' RSS Feeds**

## BMJ.com now available

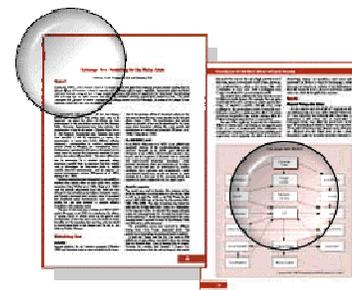


QUT Library now provides online access to BMJ (the British Medical Journal) via BMJ.com. Access via a Journal Title search of the QUT Library Catalogue.

## Journal Citation Reports® on the web: 2006 data now available



Journal Citation Reports <[www.library.qut.edu.au/db/4968f](http://www.library.qut.edu.au/db/4968f)> is a comprehensive and unique resource tool that allows you to evaluate and compare journals using citation data drawn from over 7,500 scholarly and technical journals from more than 3,300 publishers in over 60 countries. It is the only source of citation data on journals, and includes virtually all specialties in the areas of science, technology, and social sciences.



## Clinical Pharmacology: short term trial (available from on-campus only)

QUT Library has organized a short term database trial (from on-campus only) until 31 August 2007 to Clinical Pharmacology <<https://secure.library.qut.edu.au/databases/trials/index.php>>

Clinical Pharmacology provides up-to-date, peer-reviewed, clinically-relevant information on all U.S. prescription drugs, as well as off-label uses and dosage, herbal



supplements, nutritional and over-the-counter products and new and investigational drugs. To accommodate the non-US market, Clinical Pharmacology is packaged with a Global Drug Names Database, such that Australian users can search on Australian brand names.

To access go the QUT Library homepage and select Find databases, then select Short term trials.

Could you please feedback any comments you have to me about this product?

Your feedback is important in order to justify continuing subscriptions to this invaluable electronic resource.

### Inside of Clinical Pharmacology

- Drug information
- Drug identification
- Drug comparison
- Drug patents

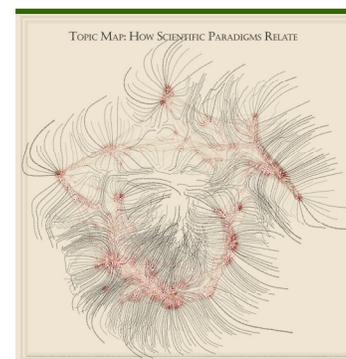
## A Map of Science

The map represents 800,000 scientific papers (shown as white dots) and shows relationships between them and different scientific disciplines. The "filaments" are common words unique to each "scientific paradigm" — the 776 red circular nodes or clusters of papers. Each node contains papers that are commonly cited together. Larger nodes have more papers. Nodes are connected with lines of various lengths and thicknesses, denoting the strength of the citation linkages between the nodes. Layout of the nodes was done using Sandia's VxOrd clustering algorithm. Chemistry papers are found in the right-hand peninsula while astrophysics is located at the top. Medicine covers the large region at the lower left.

For more information on interpreting the map see Paley's website:

[didi.com/brad/mapOfScience](http://didi.com/brad/mapOfScience).

Journal Citation Reports® on the web: 2006 data now available



Map of 800,000 published papers showing the relationships among them and among different

## *Which Countries Publish the Most-cited Papers*

The May/June issue of Science Watch ranks 13 countries based on scientific papers (only in journals listed in Thomson Scientific's Web of Science®) that reached the top one percent of most-cited papers from 1996 to 2006. The United States published more than 2.9 million papers in this period, and lead in both the total papers among the top one percent, and the percentage of total papers among the top one percent.

To read more <[scientific.thomson.com/news/newsletter/2007-06/8392239](http://scientific.thomson.com/news/newsletter/2007-06/8392239)>

